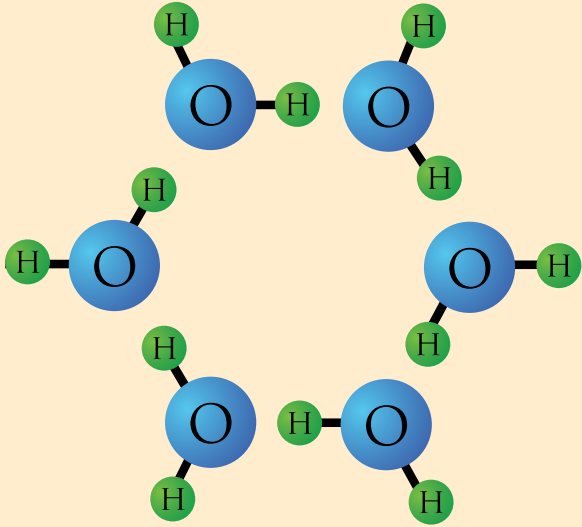


cohesion



condensation



The attraction between like molecules that holds them together.

The process by which a gas changes to a liquid.



dew

dew point



Water vapor that has condensed out of the air onto cooler surfaces.

The air temperature at which water vapor condenses.



evaporation

frost



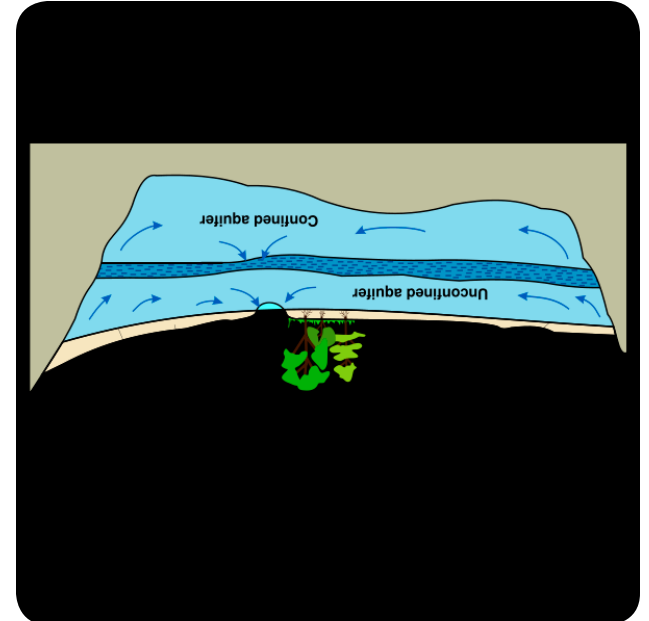
The process by which a liquid changes to a gas.

Ice crystals that form on objects when water vapor turns to a solid.



frost point

groundwater



The temperature at which the dew point falls below freezing and water vapor changes to frost.

Water in underground streams and aquifers (layers of rock and soil) beneath Earth's surface.



humidity

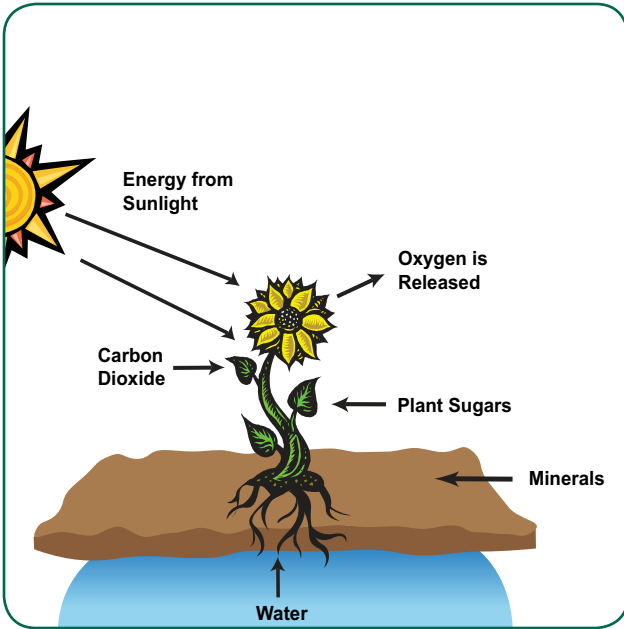
ice



The amount of water vapor in the air.

Frozen water.

photosynthesis



precipitation



The process by which plants and algae convert light energy to chemical energy.

Water that falls from clouds to Earth as rain, mist, hail, sleet, ice, or snow.



rate

reservoir



The amount of something measured per unit of time, such as miles per hour.

A lake or other storage area where water is collected and kept for future use.



runoff

saturated air



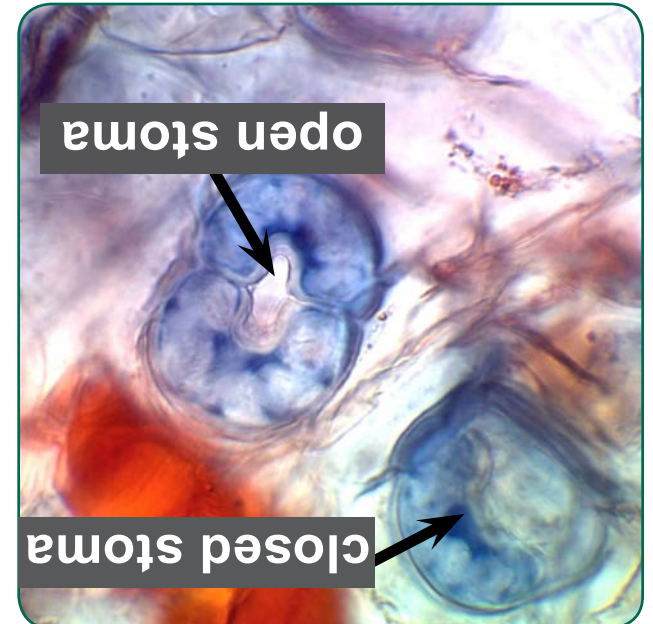
Water that flows over the ground and into streams and rivers.

The point at which air cannot hold more water vapor.

snowpack



stomata



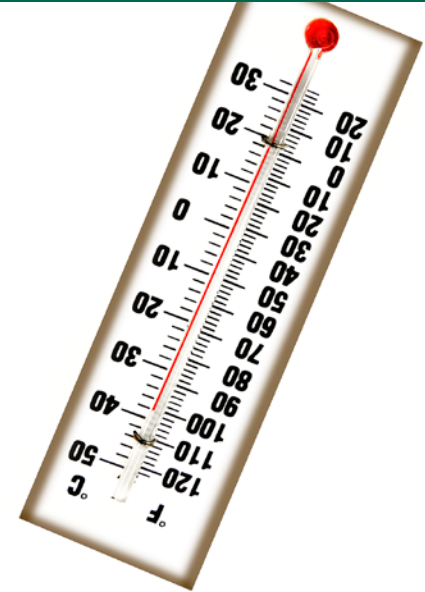
The total amount of snow or ice on the ground.

Small openings or pores on a plant leaf through which gases move.



surface area

temperature



The size of the area that something covers.

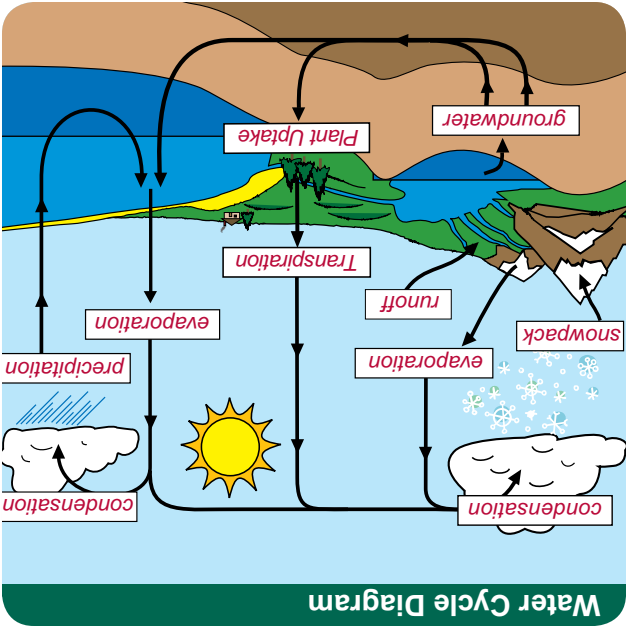
The measure of how fast atoms and molecules move in something, such as air or water.



transpiration



water cycle



The release of water through pores in skin, leaves, and other parts of plants and animals.

The continuous movement of water between the atmosphere and Earth.



water vapor

Water in the form of a gas.